ALAA UNCLASSIFIED 15- 180 3434/6 ANAAAA

Mk 7/ALIAS BETTY

4/16/51 Joints Chiefs of Staff request adaption of atomic warhead

for underwater detonation.

10/9/51 Naval Ordnance Laboratory reports feasibility of project.

2/6/52 Military Liaison Committee reports that Joint Chiefs of

Staff have established a requirement for development of an atomic bomb capable of inflicting lethal damage to submerged

high-speed submarines.

4/14/52 Division of Military Application approves division of

responsibilities for project.

6/11/52 Ad Hoc Committee meets and selects XW-7 Warhead.

11/12/52 Military Liaison Committee approves military characteristics

for project.

2/54 Production authorization issued.

7/29/54 Mk 7/ALIAS BETTY Warhead installation design released.

6/55 Mk 7/ALIAS BETTY achieves production.

Mk 7/BOAR

2/1/51 Military Liaison Committee states that Bureau of Ordnance

will develop an air-launched free-flight rocket capable of

carrying an atomic weapon.

6/6/52 Initial meeting of project Steering Committee. Decision

made to start active development, using either Mk 7 or Mk 12

Warheads.

7/22/52 Ad Hoc Committee meets and favors Mk 7 Warhead.

10/21/52 Military Liaison Committee establishes military requirements.

11/54 Mk 7/BOAR Warhead installation design released.

10/24/56 Final Development Report issued. No production authorized.

MANN

RS 3434/6

The Mk 7 Mod 0 Warhead was released for production May 1952, and first appeared in stockpile August 1954, as a result of site conversion of bombs to warheads:

(b)(3), (b)(1)

contact bursts were produced by a barium-titanate fuze.

The design was suitable for use with the CORPORAL missile, and also with the HONEST JOHN, which had been added to the list. Its use with certain missiles involved increased g-loadings produced by high accelerations, and it was felt necessary to provide a dual-motor nuclear insertion mechanism. The bomb had a flange, which was removed when the bomb was converted to a warhead. A new forward shape was proposed that would be applicable to the BOAR project and the Mk 7 Bomb, together with a new fuze that reduced the number of radars and incorporated a new barometricswitch design.

All the above modifications were included in a single program which, however, was disapproved by the Special Weapons Development Board.9 A universal design was subsequently incorporated in the Mk 7 Mod 1 Warhead which was design-released November 1953, and which appeared in stockpile March 1955 as a result of site conversion of bombs to warheads. This design provided a warhead that was fully interchangeable between bombs and missiles. 10 A Mk 7 Mod 2 Warhead with dual-motor insertion mechanism was design-released July 1955, and achieved production October 1956 for use in the NIKE-B and BOAR weapons. This warhead could not be converted to bomb use. The Mk 7 Mod 3 warhead was provided with a permissive arming link, was design-released July 1963, and achieved production in August.



RS 3434/6

MAMMAN

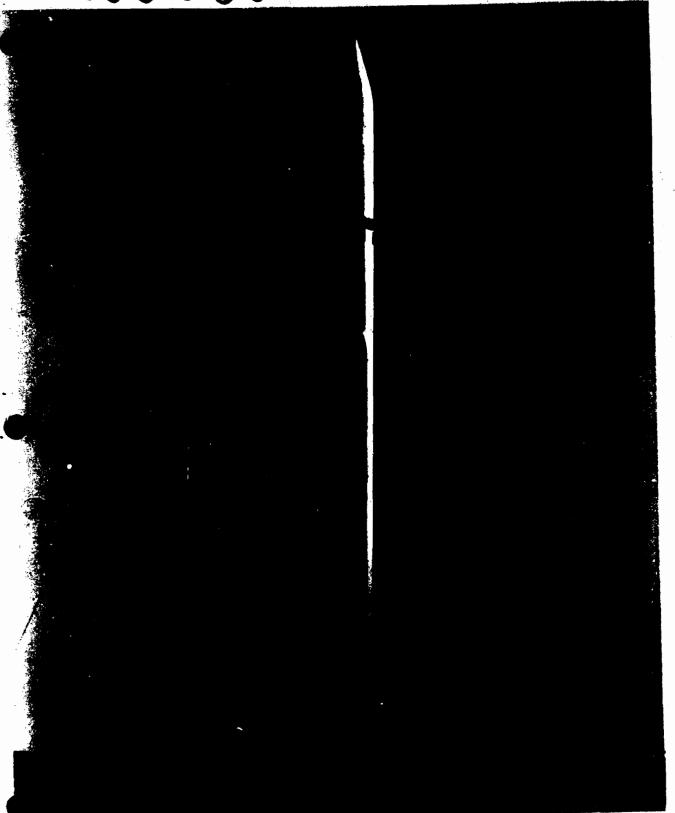


Figure 2. CORPORAL Missile

command-arm ability would be lost be used to track the missile and, in conjunction with a computer, determine whether or not the expected impact point would fall within enemy territory. Arming could then be accomplished over a Doppler channel. 11

It was hoped that the warhead system could be made ready for flight tests in April 1952, and the Group recommended that Sandia develop an interim fuzing system using components from the Mk 5 and Mk 7 Bomb programs. 12 This proposal was accepted by the Sandia Weapons Development Board June 27, 1951, although a request was made that both Sandia and the Ordnance Corps continue parallel design of an optimum fuze for a ballistic missile. Responsibility for developing an interim arming system would be divided between the Ordnance Corps and Sandia -- the Ordnance Corps to be responsible for determination of the data upon which the decision to arm or not to arm would be based, the transmission of this arming signal from the ground, and the reception of this signal in the missile; and Sandia to be responsible for applying this arming signal to the warhead to cause arming. 13

The layout of the CORPORAL warhead compartment made it advisable to support the warhead from a single flange of the high-explosive sphere assembly, and this configuration required new fuzing and firing component support structures. Special access had to be provided, as well as protection to electrical circuits on account of the high altitude reached by the missile, and the resultant possibility of arc-over. The nuclear insertion mechanism could not be operated by a weaponeer before release, as in the case of weapons dropped from airplanes, and a circuit to accept a command signal in flight had to be devised. Pullout wires were no longer feasible, and barometric devices for arming and fuzing required lockout circuits on the ascending portion of the trajectory to prevent operation until the descent toward the target.

The use of barometric fuzing was proposed and, at first, was considered feasible. The terminal dive of the missile reached a speed well over



ANDAM MANAMAAA

RS 3434/6

launch) and arranged the X-arm relay circuit so that subsequent closure of this baroswitch on descent would start an inverter and charge the X-unit.

The arming or nuclear insertion signal was transmitted to the missile by the ground command station, together with the range correction signal nreviously mentioned. (b)(3)

At a short time

interval later, depending on the desired burst height, the radars ranged and fired the X-unit. The contact fuze acted as backup to the air-burst fuze.

(b)(1), (b)(3)

However.

the Albert was delayed in design and two Abees were used in the Mk 7 Mod 0/ CORPORAL installation.

A fast-firing system, which was required to assure proper operation of the contact fuze, included a probe-triggered spark gap, replacing a relatively slow-acting mechanical switch. In this system, a potential of 2000 volts was applied to the plates of two thyratron tubes. The detonation signal from the radars discharged one of these tubes, activating a pulse transformer and ionizing the spark gap. The gap was thus made conducting and discharged the X-unit output to the detonators of the high-explosive sphere. The contact fuze operated in a similar manner, by applying output voltage of piezoelectric crystals to a thyratron tube.

The two radars were initially arranged to fire in series; this required that both radars produce ranging signals. If no fire signal was supplied at the proper altitude, the fuzing baroswitch connected the radars in parallel at an altitude about 1000 feet below the radar setting, so that ranging of either radar then fired the weapon.

The acceleration switch consisted of a spring-loaded piston in a cylinder. An acceleration of 1/2 g or greater caused the piston to move, forcing air



JUNCLASSIFIED PS 3434/6 Orifice which

through a calibrated orifice which controlled the maximum speed of travel of the piston. At the end of its travel, the piston closed an electrical switch. The requisite acceleration would have to exist for a certain period of time before this switch could close and latch in the closed position.

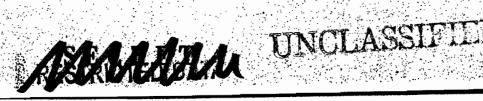
With the exception of the nuclear insertion mechanism, all parts of the electrical system were provided in duplicate, with the relays of half the system being cross-connected with the relays of the other half. Safing plugs were used to safe or arm the circuits. These plugs were colored green or red and were provided with streamers of the same color for better visibility.

A proposal had been made that the Ad Hoc Working Groups be reconstituted as Joint AEC-DOD Committees. 19 This was accepted and, September 15, 1953, the CORPORAL Group met, dissolved, and reconstituted itself as the Mk 7/ CORPORAL Warhead Installation Joint Committee.

Sandia proposed use of a barometric fuze, plus other changes, in the November 18, 1953, meeting of the above Committee. 20 A baro-sensing probe was subsequently evaluated and found to have an estimated error of from 350 to 500 feet in burst height. This was felt to be excessive, and the project was disapproved. 21

Meanwhile, it had been decided to transfer custody of all adaption kits to the Ordnance Corps July 1, 1954.22 The transfer was subsequently delayed, but finally was effected January 1, 1955.

A meeting of the Joint Committee was held January 13, 1955. The Ordnance Corps proposed some changes to the adaption kit, including a dual-channel nuclear insertion mechanism, additional missile access doors, and some circuit improvements. Sandia submitted a proposed Scope of Work to cover this design effort, which was approved by the Atomic Energy Commission and Picatinny Arsenal. 23



ANAMAL AANAAAA

RS 3434/6

There was still a question as to the warhead's ability to operate when subjected to the spin that stabilized the rocket in flight. It was felt necessary to overtest the warhead by firing it in BIG STOOP rockets, which essentially were HONEST JOHN's 50 feet long, fitted with twin rocket motors. 30 However, efforts to obtain these BIG STOOP vehicles were unfruitful, and eventually Sandia fabricated its own overtest rockets by attaching a cluster of smaller DEACON rockets to an HONEST JOHN, thus creating what was called a FATHER JOHN WITH CHILDREN test vehicle. 31,32 By this means, a 25-percent overtest was produced, which was absorbed without damage by the XW-7 Warhead.

The Division of Military Application issued an interim authorization September 7, 1951, for development of a Mk 7 Warhead for free rocket application, which was followed by full development authorization after the spin tests were completed. 33 Rocket marriage programs were to be conducted under the same auspices as those for guided missiles, with the Sandia Weapons Development Board functioning as coordinating agency. The Joint Chiefs of Staff authorized a production program for the XW-7/HONEST JOHN February 1, 1952. 34

Two events required close control. One was the time (and place in the trajectory) at which nuclear insertion took place, and the other was the point at which detonation occurred. The signal for the first event could be controlled by measuring the acceleration of the missile, with both fluid integrators and timer escapement mechanisms being considered. Radar could not be used to determine the detonation point, as the missile had a low trajectory at short range, and a timer afforded the only practical solution.

A contact fuze was developed to provide backup in the event of timer malfunction. The operation of this fuze was investigated by mounting an HONEST JOHN nose, equipped with contact-fuze network, on an expendable sled. This sled was then rocket-propelled to a velocity of 860 miles per hour and impacted against both frangible and solid targets. These tests



AAAAAAAA

RS 3434/6

Meanwhile, interest had developed in a closer-firing HONEST JOHN, with a range of about 3 miles.43 The Ordnance Corps was assigned responsibility for the development of an adaption kit for this application, which was called the DEMI-JOHN. 44

In August 1954, Sandia proposed a 4-month delay in the XW-7/HONEST JOHN-XL program, to allow design changes to be made to the integrating accelerometer so that it could be used with the DEMI-JOHN. 45,46 This delay was approved by the Ordnance Corps, as it would provide a more complete capability at an earlier date than would separate programs. A scope of work was authorized December 20, 1954, providing a single adaption kit for both the Xl and the DEMI-JOHN programs.47

Flight tests using spoiler plates at the tail of the missile, to increase drag and decrease the range, produced vibrations that damaged many of the HONEST JOHN components. 48 Dive brakes were tested but these also adversely affected component operation, and the DEMI-JOHN program was eventually canceled September 1955.49

A decision had been made to transfer all responsibility for the HONEST JOHN program to the Army. 50 This became effective January 1, 1955, but Sandia continued design work under the scope of work for the XI improvements. This revised design was to be design-released September 30, 1955, but word was received from the Army September 27, 1955, to cancel all work in progress on the warhead adaption kit. The progrem was later merged with the XW-31 Warhead.51



ALAMA ASSESSED

RS 3434/6

its space coordinates to a ground computer, a tracking radar to skin-track the target, a radar to track the NIKE from launch to intercept, and a ground computer that acted as nerve center for the system. This computer furnished a continuous steering-to-intercept course for the NIKE, determined the nearest point of interception, and transmitted a firing command to the warhead.76

An XW-7/NIKE B Joint Project Group was formed and held its first meeting September 17, 1953. Subcommittees were named to handle specific phases of the program, such as arming and fuzing, test and handling equipment, and flight-test scheduling. The NIKE B would be operational in a record time of about 36 months, since guidance and control designs were already well under way for the nonnuclear missile versions.

(b)(1), (b)(3)

Lower

altitude targets would be intercepted on the downward leg.

The universal Mk 7 Warhead would be used, together with arming and fuzing components being produced for the CORPORAL and HONEST JOHN programs. The high acceleration of the missile would probably require a dual-motor nuclear insertion mechanism, and this would improve the weapon reliability. Missile propulsion tests would start in October 1954 and guidance tests early in 1955. The flight-test program would require about 40 missiles and be completed by mid-1956. A proposal was made that a contact fuze be provided, to operate upon contact of the missile with enemy aircraft, but it was felt that such device would complicate the fail-safe system designed to detonate the missile should radar tracking be lost. The warhead installation was to be in production by January 1957, about 3 months ahead of the missile production date. 77 A scope of work covering Sandia's assistance to the Ordnance Corps in the project was approved April 17, 1954.78

A self-aligning probe (zero angle to attack) was designed and tested in a wind tunnel at speeds of Mach 0.5 to 3.5. These tests showed that flow phenomena affected sensing accuracy, and that the error was dependent on



ANGRAN

UNCLASSIFI

RS 3434/6

Glossary of Mk 7 Warhead Terms

Accelerometer, Integrating -- A device for measuring acceleration, capable of summing up the total acceleration in any given direction.

Adaption Kit -- Those items peculiar to the warhead installation of a weapon less the warhead; namely, the arming and fuzing systems, power supply, and all hardware, adapters, and the like, required by a particular installation. Adaption-kit components are normally grouped into: A complement, radars (if required), and power supply (if required).

Arming -- The act of arming a weapon, that is, preparing it for firing.

Barium-Titanate Fuze -- An assembly which, when squeezed or struck, produces a pulse of electricity.

Baro -- A pressure-sensitive device used in weapons to actuate circuits. Stands for "barometric switch," sometimes referred to by the contraction "baroswitch."

Bazooka Rocket -- An electrically fired rocket, launched from a tube open at both ends.

Bureau of Ordnance -- That part of the Navy Department having to do with design and procurement of ordnance.

(b)(1), (b)(3)



RS 3434/6

MANAL

ı.

(b)(3)

- SRD Ltr, Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory to Division of Military Application, dtd 8/26/50. AEC Files, MRA-9, Weapons and Devices, 7/50-6/51.
- 3. SRD Ltr, Division of Military Application to Santa Fe Operations Office, dtd 7/27/50, subject, Guided Missiles with Atomic Warheads. SC Archives, microfilm reel MF-SF-SC-1459.

(b)(3)

- 5. SRD Report, Guided Missiles Committee to Sandia Weapons Development Board, dtd 2/26/51, subject, Minutes of 2nd Meeting. SC Archives, microfilm reel MF-SF-SC-134.
- 6. SRD Minutes, RS 3466/67993, Sandia Weapons Development Board to Distribution, dtd 11/22/50, subject, Minutes of 46th Meeting. SC Archives, Transfer No. 48217.

(b)(3)

- SRD Report, Sandia Corporation to Distribution, dtd 1/22/52, subject, Summary of Discussion at the Guided Missiles Meeting Held at Sandia Base. SC Archives, microfilm reel MF-SF-SC-134.
- SRD Ltr, Sandia Corporation to Santa Fe Operations Office, dtd 4/13/53, subject, Application of Universal XW-7 Warhead to Various Programs. SC Central Technical Files, XW-7, 1950-3.
- 10. SRD Report, RS 3466/26742, Sandia Corporation to Distribution, dtd 4/27/54, subject, SC3252(TR), Engineering Evaluation of the XW-7-Xl. SC Reports Files.
- 11. SRD Minutes, CORPORAL/TX-7 Ad Hoc Working Group to Distribution, dtd 6/13/51, subject, Minutes of Meetings Held June 12 and 13. SC Central Technical Files, XW-7/CORPORAL, 1-, 1951-3.

MANSMA

-52-

RS 3434/6

MANANAN

- 12. SRD Ltr, Guided Missiles Committee to Sandia Corporation, dtd 7/2/51, subject, Initial Recommendations on CORPORAL/TX-7 Arming and Fuzing. SC Archives, microfilm reel MF-SF-SC-123.
- 13. SRD Ltr, Sandia Corporation to Distribution, dtd 7/11/51, subject, Arming and Fuzing for the CORPORAL/TX-7 Marriage. SC Central Technical Files, XW-7/CORPORAL, 1-, 1951-3.
- 14. SRD Minutes, RS 3466/67677, Special Weapons Development Board to Distribution, dtd 12/10/52, subject, Minutes of 68th Meeting. SC Archives. Transfer No. 48217.

15.

(b)(3)

- 16. SRD Ltr, Division of Military Application to Military Liaison Committee, dtd 2/8/52, subject, Allocation of Funds to the CORPORAL/XW-7 Missile-Warhead Fuzing Development. AEC Files, MRA-5, CORPORAL, Volume I.
- 17. CRD Ltr, L. A. Hopkins, Jr., SC, to F. J. Given, SC, dtd 4/19/52, subject, Development of Contact Fuze for XW-7/CORPORAL and XW-7/HONEST JOHN. SC Archives, microfilm reel, MF-SK-SC-113.
- 18. SRD Ltr, Chief of Staff, United States Army, to Military Liaison Committee, dtd 4/29/52, subject, Acceleration of the Atomic Warhead Program for CORPORAL and HONEST JOHN. SC Archives, microfilm reel MF-SF-SC-103.
- 19. SRD Ltr, Field Command to Santa Fe Operations Office, dtd 4/16/53, subject, Establishment of Joint AEC-Ordnance Committees for XW-7/CORPORAL and XW-7/HONEST JOHN. SC Central Technical Files, XW-7/CORPORAL, 1-, 1951-3.
- 20. SRD Minutes, Joint Committee on CORPORAL Warhead Installations to Distribution, dtd 11/18/53, subject, Minutes of the 2nd Meeting. AEC Files, MRA-5.
- 21. SRD Report, RS 1320/374, Sandia Corporation to Distribution, dtd 6/15/55, subject, Summary of Technical Progress on XM56El Adaption Kit. AEC Files, MRA-5, CORPORAL, 4/55-6/55.
- 22. SRD TWX, Santa Fe Operations Office to Division of Military Application, dtd 4/13/54, subject, Stockpiling CORPORAL and HONEST JOHN Interim Adaption Kits and Improvements Thereto by the Army. AEC Files, MRA-5, CORPORAL, Volume III.

AMMENA

RS 3434/6

AAAAAAA AAAAAAA

- 23. SRD Minutes, Joint Committee on CORPORAL Warhead Installations to Distribution, dtd 1/13/55, subject, Minutes of the 6th Meeting. AEC Files, MRA-5.
- 24. SRD Ltr, Picatinny Arsenal to Santa Fe Operations Office, dtd 12/30/55, subject, Adaption Kit, XM56E1; Project TA2-8101. SC Central Technical Files, XW-7/CORPORAL, 1-, 1954-7.
- SRD Ltr, L. A. Hopkins, Jr., SC, to File, dtd 12/21/50, subject, Conference on Douglas Model 1236F Artillery Rocket. SC Archives, microfilm reel MF-SF-SC-117.
- SRD Ltr, Division of Military Application to Santa Fe Operations Office, dtd 1/16/51, subject, Free Rocket Program. SC Archives, microfilm reel MF-SF-SC-117.
- 27. SRD Ltr, Santa Fe Operations Office to Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory and Sandia Corporation, dtd 6/2/51, subject, Rocket Warheads. SC Archives, microfilm reel MF-SF-SC-117.
- SRD Minutes, TX-N Steering Committee to Distribution, dtd 7/13/51, subject, Minutes of the 28th Meeting. SC Central Files, C-6.
- SRD TWX, Division of Military Application to Sandia Field Office, AEC, dtd 8/12/51. SC Archives, microfilm reel MF-SF-SC-117.
- SRD Ltr, TX-N Steering Committee to Sandia Corporation and Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, dtd 8/18/51, subject, Development of TX-7 Warhead for Free Rocket Application. SC Central Technical Files, XW-7, 1950-3.
- 31. SRD Ltr, Santa Fe Operations Office to Sandia Corporation and Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, dtd 11/9/51, subject, BIG STOOP Missiles for TX-7 Warhead Testing. AEC Files, MRA-5, BIG STOOP.
- 32. CSI Ltr, Sandia Corporation to TX-N Steering Committee, dtd 3/28/52, subject, A Test Rocket for Overtesting HONEST JOHN Components. SC Archives, microfilm reel MF-SF-SC-103.
- 33. SRD TWX, Division of Military Application to Sandia Field Office, AEC, dtd 9/7/51. SC Archives, microfilm reel MF-SF-SC-117.
- 34. SRD TWX, Division of Military Application to Santa Fe Operations Office, dtd 2/7/52. AEC Files, MRA-5, HONEST JOHN, Volume I.
- SRD Minutes, XW-7/HONEST JOHN Ad Hoc Working Group to Distribution, dtd 6/12/52, subject, Minutes of the 3rd Meeting. AEC Files, MRA-5.

WAND UNCLASSIFIE

Alwan

UNCLASSIFIED

-54-

RS 3434/6

MARAMAN

- 36. SRD Minutes, RS 3466/67170, Special Weapons Development Board to Distribution, dtd 6/25/52, subject, Minutes of 63rd Meeting. SC Archives, Transfer No. 48217.
- 37. SRD TWX, Sandia Corporation to Division of Military Application, dtd 9/30/52. AEC Files, MRA-5, 9/53-10/53.
- 38. SRD Minutes, XW-7/HONEST JOHN Ad Hoc Working Group to Distribution, dtd 12/9/52, subject, Minutes of the 6th Meeting. AEC Files, MRA-5.
- 39. Unc Ltr, Division of Military Application to Santa Fe Operations Office, dtd 8/13/53, subject, Development of HONEST JOHN and CORPORAL. AEC Files, MRA-5, 7/53-8/53.
- 40. SRD Ltr, RS 1/429, Sandia Corporation to Division of Military Application, dtd 3/3/53, subject, Characteristics for the XW-7/HONEST JOHN Warhead Installation. AEC Files, MRA-5, HONEST JOHN, Volume II.
- 41. SRD Ltr, RS 1/604, Sandia Corporation to Division of Military Application, dtd 3/22/54, subject, SC3092(TR), Proposed Ordnance Characteristics of the XW-7/HJ-XI HONEST JOHN Atomic Warhead Installation. AEC Files, MRA-5, HONEST JOHN, Volume I.
- 42. CRD Ltr, Santa Fe Operations Office to Sandia Corporation, dtd 6/10/54, subject, XW-7/HJ-X1 Program. AEC Files, MRA-5, 5/54-6/54.
- 43. SRD Ltr, Chief of Ordnance, Department of the Army, to Santa Fe
 Operations Office, dtd 7/16/54, subject, DEMI JOHN Requirement, AEC
 Files, MRA-5, DEMI JOHN, 7/54.
- 44. CRD Ltr, Santa Fe Operations Office to Sandia Corporation, dtd 8/6/54, subject, Development of an Adaption Kit for DEMI JOHN. AEC Files, MRA-5, DEMI JOHN, 7/54.
- 45. SRD Ltr, RS 1/639, Sandia Corporation to Santa Fe Operations Office, dtd 8/26/54, subject, AEC Participation in DEMI JOHN Program. AEC Files, MRA-5, 7/54-8/54.
- 46. SRD Ltr, RS 1/655, Sandia Corporation to Santa Fe Operations Office, dtd 10/18/54, subject, Combination of DEMI JOHN and XW-7/HJ-XI Program. AEC Files, MRA-5, HONEST JOHN, 7/54.
- 47. CRD Ltr, Santa Fe Operations Office to Sandia Corporation, dtd 12/20/54, subject, Assistance to the Ordnance Corps in the DEMI JOHN Adaption Kit Program. AEC Files, MRA-5, DEMI JOHN, 7/54.
- 48. SRD Report, RS 1320/319, Sandia Corporation to Distribution, dtd 3/15/55, subject, Summary of Technical Progress Report XM57# Adaption Kit. AEC Files, MRA-5, DEMI JOHN, 7/54.



ALAMAN AA

UNCLASSIFIED

RS 3434/6

- 49. SRD Minutes, Joint Committee on HONEST JOHN Warhead Installations to Distribution, atd 9/27/55, subject, Minutes of 8th Meeting. AEC Files, MRA-5.
- 50. CRD Ltr, Sandia Corporation to Santa Fe Operations Office, dtd. 12/30/54, subject, Transfer of Responsibilities for CORPORAL and HONEST JOHN Adaption Kits. SC Central Technical Files, XW-7/HONEST JOHN, 1-, 1952-8.
- SRD Ltr, Sandia Corporation to Picatinny Arsenal, dtd 10/20/55, subject, XM57Fl Adaption Kit Material, Ordnance Project TA3-8102. SC Central Technical Files, XW-7/DEMI JOHN.
- SRD Ltr, Research and Development Board to Military Liaison Committee, dtd 7/6/51, subject, Subsurface Atomic Weapons of Implosion Type. AEC Files. MRA-5, ALIAS, Volume I, 6/51-6/53.

53.

(b)(3)

- SRD Ltr, RS 528/1, U. S. Atomic Energy Commission to AEC Staff, dtd 4/2/52, subject, Division of Responsibility for Project ALIAS. AEC Files, MRA-5, ALIAS, Volume I, 6/51-6/53.
- 55. SRD Ltr, Bureau of Ordnance to U. S. Atomic Energy Commission, dtd 5/13/52, subject, Atomic Depth Bomb. AEC Files, MRA-5, ALIAS, Volume I, 6/51-6/53.
- 56. SRD Minutes, Ad Hoc Committee for ALIAS BETTY to Distribution, dtd 6/11/52, subject, Minutes of Meeting. AEC Files, MRA-5, ALTAS, Volume I, 6/51-6/53.
- SRD Ltr, Division of Military Application to Santa Fe Operations Office, dtd 11/12/52, subject, Atomic Depth Bomb. AEC Files, MRA-5, ALIAS, Volume I, 6/51-6/53.
- 58. SRD Ltr, Military Liaison Committee to Division of Military Application, dtd 4/13/53, subject, Atomic Depth Bomb, Official Designation for. AEC Files, MRA-5, ALIAS, Volume I, 6/51-6/53.
- 59. SRD Report, Naval Ordnance Laboratory to Distribution, dtd 9/1/53, subject, ALIAS BETTY. AEC Files, MRA-5.
- 60. SRD Report, RS 1322/55, Sandia Corporation to Distribution, dtd 3/1/54, subject, XW-7/BETTY; Report of Morris Dam NOTS Controlled Water Entry Drop Test. AEC Files, MRA-5, ALIAS, Volume II, 7/53-3/54.
- SRD Ltr, RS 1322/56, Sandia Corporation to Distribution, dtd 3/9/54, subject, XW-7/BETTY, Report of Warhead Behavior. AEC Files, MRA-5, ALIAS, Volume II, 7/53-3/54.



RS 3434/6

ARRAMI

- 62. SRD Ltr, Santa Fe Operations Office to Sandia Corporation, dtd 2/11/54, subject, Stage 3 Authorization for W-7/BETTY (ALIAS) Program. AEC Files, MRA-5, ALIAS, Volume II, 7/53-3/54.
- 63. SRD Ltr, RS 1000/1638, Sandia Corporation to Sandia Field Office, AEC, dtd 8/16/54, subject, Project ALIAS BETTY Complete Design Release. AEC Files, MRA-5, LULU, 7/54-12/54.
- SRD Ltr, Military Liaison Committee to Division of Military Application, dtd 2/1/51, subject, Air-Launched Atomic Rocket. AEC Files, MRA-5, 7/50-6/51.
- 65. SRD Ltr, Douglas Aircraft Company to Sandia Corporation, dtd 6/29/51, subject, TX-7 Rocket Propelled. SC Archives, microfilm reel MF-SF-SC-74.
- 66. SRD Ltr, Sandia Corporation to Distribution, dtd 7/17/51, subject, Comments on the Visit to Inyokern, July 9; Salton Sea, July 10; and Douglas Aircraft, July 12, 1951, in Connection with the TX-7 Program and Rocket Adaptation. SC Central Technical Files, XW-7/BOAR, 1951-4.
- 67. SRD Ltr, Division of Military Application to Santa Fe Operations Office, dtd 6/13/52, subject, Initiation of Active Development of an Air-Launched Rocket-Atomic Warhead Weapon. AEC Files, MRA-5, BOAR.
- 68. SRD Ltr, Sandia Corporation to Distribution, dtd 8/11/52, subject, First Meeting of the BOAR Committee on July 22 and 23, 1952. SC Central Technical Files, XW-7/BOAR, 1-, 2-, 1952-7.
- 69. SRD Ltr, Military Liaison Committee to U. S. Atomic Energy Commission. dtd 10/21/52. AEC Files, MRA-5, BOAR.
- 70. SRD Minutes, BOAR Ad Hoc Committee to Distribution, dtd 1/20/53, subject, Minutes of the 3rd Meeting. AEC Files, MRA-5, BOAR, 12/52-6/54.
- 71. SRD Ltr, Naval Ordnance Test Station to Bureau of Ordnance, dtd 10/2/53, subject, BOAR Weapon System; Recommendation for Re-Evaluation of. AEC Files, MRA-5, BOAR, 12/52-6/54.
- 72. SRD Ltr, BOAR Ad Hoc Committee to Distribution, dtd 8/12/55, subject, Minutes of Meeting, 13 to 14 July 1955; Forwarding of. AEC Files, MRA-5, BOAR Minutes, 7/55.
- 73. SRD Report, RS 3466/5680, Naval Ordnance Test Station to Distribution, dtd 10/24/56, subject, NOTS 1208, Final Development Report of the 30.5 Rocket Mk 1 Mod 0 (BOAR) combined with the Report on the Mk 7/BOAR Warhead. SC Reports Files.
- SRD Ltr, RS 1320/145, Sandia Corporation to Army Ordnance Liaison Officer, Sandia Base, dtd 3/17/54, subject, Transmittal of XW-7/NIKE Progress Report. AEC Files, MRA-5, NIKE, 5/52.



MANAMANA

RS 3434/6

- 75. SRD Minutes, NIKE Planning Group to Distribution, dtd 6/24/53, subject, Minutes of Meeting. SC Archives, microfilm reel MF-SF-SC-1447.
- TSRD Ltr, RS LXI-2230, Division of Military Application to Santa Fe Operations Office, dtd 4/17/53, subject, Military Requirement for the Development of a Surface-Launched Guided Missile with an Atomic Warhead, Air Defense Weapon System. SC Files.
- 77. SRD Minutes, NIKE B Warhead Installation Joint Committee to Distribution, dtd 9/17/53, subject, Minutes of 1st Meeting. AEC Files, MRA-5.
- CRD Ltr, Santa Fe Operations Office to Sandia Corporation, dtd 4/17/54, subject, Sandia Corporation Participation in NIKE B Adaption Kit Development. AEC Files, MRA-5, NIKE, 5/52.
- 79. SRD Ltr, Field Command to Sandia Corporation, dtd 12/13/54, subject, NIKE B Warhead Development. AEC Files, MRA-5, NIKE, 7/54.
- 80. SRD Minutes, Joint Committee on NIKE B Warhead Installations to Distribution, dtd 6/22/55, subject, Minutes of the 7th Meeting. AEC Files, MRA-5.
- SRD TWX, Department of the Army to Picatinny Arsenal, dtd 12/2/55. AEC Files, MRA-5, Warhead, 7/55-4/56.
- 82. SRD Minutes, RS 3466/82347, Special Weapons Development Board to Distribution, dtd 12/12/56, Minutes of 104th Meeting, Part I. SC Archives, Transfer No. 48217.
- SRD Ltr, Military Liaison Committee to U. S. Atomic Energy Commission, dtd 5/6/57, subject, Status of the XW-7/NIKE HERCULES Warhead Installation at Design Release. AEC Files, MRA-5, NIKE, 7/56.
- SRD Report, Joint Committee on NIKE Warhead Installations to Distribution, dtd 6/15/5, subject, Progress Report of XW-7 and XW-31 NIKE Warhead Installations. SC Central Technical Files, XW-7/NIKE HERCULES.
- 85. SRD Report, RS 3466/30809, Sandia Corporation to Distribution, dtd 7/59, subject, SC4218(TR), Final Engineering Evaluation of the Mk 7 Mod 2-E/NIKE HERCULES Warhead Installation. SC Reports Files.
- 86. SRD Ltr, Santa Fe Operations Office to Sandia Corporation, dtd 2/16/53, subject, Military Characteristics, Atomic Demolition Munition, Project B. SC Central Technical Files, XW-7, 1950-3.
- 87. SRD Minutes, RS 3466/79189, Special Weapons Development Board to Distribution, dtd 9/23/53, subject, Minutes of 76th Meeting. SC Archives, Transfer No. 48217.

MARAMA

AAARAM

UNCLASSIFIED

MANAN

A STERET AND

UNCLASSIFIED

ANA GENERAL DESCRIPTION SERVICE

RESTENCTED ONLY